sponsible positions have not prevented his said; controls the fish and game interests of good of my party." the State, but also the great Adirondack forest preserve

VERY DESIRABLE JOB. private life look upon this as an unimportant position. The forestry end of the pense of hundreds of thousands of dol- better one made." lars, although the seller retained nearly all the valuable water rights and the privilege of lumbering the territory. The lumunder the control of the Commission, and On this commission Mr. Lyman made a record by getting rid of the Democratic secretary and making him turn over something like \$10,000 at the outset, with the prospect of getting \$7,000 more before the accounts were finally satisfied. The prospect of getting \$7,000 more before the accounts were finally satisfied. The prospect of getting \$7,000 more before the accounts were finally satisfied. The prospect of getting \$7,000 more before the accounts were finally satisfied to close the population. Send that the characteristic is the law contains provisions that cover the complaint that has been made as to the prospect of getting \$7,000 more before the accounts were finally satisfied. The provisions that cover the complaint that has been made as to the prospect of getting \$7,000 more before the accounts where the characteristic population. Send the second 4, and supplemented the characteristic population. Send the characteristic population is also accessed 4, and supplemented the characteristic population. Send the characteristic population is also accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population. Send the characteristic population is also accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is also accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population. Send the characteristic population is also accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is also accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is also accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is also accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is also accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is accessed and 4, and supplemented the characteristic population is accessed and 4, and su those of the hunter and fisherman as well.

about the time that the Governor had begun to discuss the advisability of appoint. this session, ing ex-Assemblyman Danforth E. Ainesworth, the present deputy superintendent of the State Department of Public Instruction, to the Commissionership. Then a was sprung on the public view. Colonel Dunn, of Binghamton; Lawyer Parkhurst, ex-Senator Hendricks, of Syrause, and a dozen others, were suggested The Governor ashounced that he id not care to appoint any prominent representative of the Republican machine. He also sighed, because the meagre salary of \$5,000 attached to the commissionership could not insure the selection of the high class man hat he desired for this important place, Hendricks and Mr. Lyman were left. The Syracuse banker positively declined all of Mr. Lyman that he would admirably of the interiors of the saloons was afforded.

Overtures, looking to his acceptance of the fill the position. Mr. Lyman has a great fall by the box his acceptance of the fall the position. office. He has higher aspirations for party honors, and di not see that the position of chief of the new Elquor Tax Bureau ex-

of ex-Senator Commodore P. Vedder was sprung on the Governor. It had been an nounced that the Governor had made up his mind to appoint Mr. Lyman as the most available man for the place, but this state ment-was denied from the Executive Chamber. This morning a flood of indorsements for the Vedder boom poured into the Executive Chamber. The Governor appearance of Gettysburg."

Assemblyman O'Grady, lender of the Re-Suddenly, and without warning the name cutive Chamber. The Governor appeared to be amazed. Mr. Vedder's Reutenant Lyman well. He is a first-class man, and gleefully announced that there was a three-page letter from ex-Senator Fassett among Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader,

There were also asserted to be commendation pure and simple. There is nothing else in it."

Assemblyman Stanchfield said: "I do not know Mr. Lyman, and Ithought ex-Senator Root, Thomas C. Platt, and Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn: Senator Higgins, of the distribution of the lanches," of Brooklyn: Senator Higgins, of the distribution of the lanches, and the safe."

In favor of doing away with found the same of the same of the same of the same of the lanches, and the safe."

In favor of doing away with found the same of th of Reconstyn: Senator ringgins, of the description of Reconstruction, which Mr. Vedder formerly representation to be safe."

Assumblyman Kempner said: "The Governother statesmen of weight in their respection or evidently had to choose a Platt man, thusiastically in favor of the Vedder ap- to the purpose." pointment. As late as 4 o'clock this offer noon it was asserted by the Vedder men APPOINTED BY THE COVERNOR. that he would be the successful caudidate

after all. But an hour later, just us the Governor was about to leave the Executive Chamber.

to be dazed at this. They had prepared a typewritten history of their candidate, setting forth his early struggles as a driver on the canal, farmer, schoolmaster, soldier.

Mr. McDonough is a practising lawyer in on the canal, farmer, schoolmaster, soulier, lawyer and legislator, his long service in hoth branches of the law-making body, and mally his triumphs in the business world as an organizer of successful companies in College, Fordham. He has been a resident "Corporation of the Raines in College, Fordham. He has been a resident the proper or I

A few of the practical politicians smiled was a candidate on the Republican ticket knowingly when the choice of the Gover- for Supreme Court Justice in Albany Counnor was announced. They did not care to ty, but was defeated by Justice Herrick. say anything for publication, but they did In 1893 he was elected a delegate-ut-large thing which sounded very much like, and in that body commanded the atten-"Bunco." In private conversation they tion of his colleagues by the wide and more than hinted that Mr. Lyman had been varied knowledge which he displayed in the choice of "Boss" Platt from the start, relation to labor and the interests of the the police courts yesterday than ever with and that the indorsements obtained for the laboring masses.

Vedder boom were part of a shrewd scheme | The nomination to "take the curse off" one of the strongest referred to the Finance Committee. machine appointments ever made.

enthusiastic Platt man. "That was easy; a secretary at a salary of \$2,000, a financial Passett would have indorsed anybody to clerk at a salary of \$1,800, three special kneck ont Parkhurst, whom he feared might deputies, one in New York at a salary of take the place. The other places were just \$4,000, one in Brooklyn at \$3,000, and one as easy, for Vedder had been a bright light in Buffalo at \$2,000; also the appointment in the Constitutional Convention with them of a clerk to each of the special deputies. and they had forgotten the old legislative

Too Much in Evidence.

the appointment, was to the effect that if agents. Mr. Vedder had ben less in evidence in the haw-making body, he would have had better TO BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED. chances for obtaining this plum in the Gov-

It was hinted that some of the stories about the old days when Vedder, Cogges hall, Raines and the late George Z. Erwin were the "big four" of the Senate, had been told to the Governor, and that he had utterly failed to appreciate their humor However, he this as it may, it is certain him yesterday afternoon and spoke

t the appointment of Mr. Lyman has to them as follows: be the announced reason for the Governor's Into force March 23, 1896, must be

It was exactly 8:43 when the nomination particulars and details. of the State Excise Commissioner was "A copy of the opinion of Francis brought to the Senate by Colonel Cole, the M. Scott relative to this law is herea batch of several communications from the formation, in connection with a Governor, and was read last. Senator copy of said faw which you have Cantor said 6 ckly: "Better table that already received from me for your

"They have so passed already," replied cinet.

The big audience amiled audibly, and the requir routine work of the Senate went on without tak-

Mr. Lyman was an interested listener to su the brief dialogue that followed his nomina- t tionto one of the most important offices

the scale of political preferment he settled State. He stood with his back to one of duties of your official position and held in \$100 for trial. down to a life of lucrative business activ- the big fireplaces, and his impassive face those of your men may require."

boss of the county he sought an secured an and shall carry out its provisions to the forms, which were hastliy prepared, are appointment as a member of the Consoil- letter. I did not seek this appointment, but faulty in some respects and will have to dated Commission, which now not only am willing to undertake the work for the undergo a few alterations. Likely to Brenk His Back.

Only the unsophisticated in public or break the back of any man who takes hold trouble arising on this score.

portant position. The forestry end of the commission recently entered into a contract by which the State became pledged to buy 80,600 acres of land from Dr. Webb.

The commission recently entered into a contract by which the State became pledged to buy 80,600 acres of land from Dr. Webb.

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The commission recently entered into a contract by which was circulated among the capitalist which was circulated amon

At the opening of the session Senator cautioned them to read it carefully.

accounts were finally settled. In short, Commissioner Lyman has been the active amendment out of committee that will applied to the Board in spite of the jealousy open up a further discussion of the design of the solutions of the outgoing platoons in each station board and the control of the solutions of the so of his colleagues.

He was suggested early in the excise game by Mr. Platt as a good man for changed, even as to manifest errors, and do NO MORE PRES 10.000 in each of the demonstration of the demon Governor, Morion to consider. This was not propose to have any further public debate on the subject of liquor legislation

> Senator Stranghan, of Cswego, set at rest the ridiculous stories that Mr. Lyman's appointment is obnoxious to Mr. Platt. "I don't see why it should be," said Mr. Stranahar, "Mr. Lyman has been for years the organization leader in Oswego ounty. I should think Mr. Platt would

be rather pleased at the appointment." In answer to the question as to who were sehind Mr. Lyman, Senator Stranahan said: "Governor Morton has known Mr. Lyman for some years. Five or six Senators went to the Governor and told him that Mr. read out to the men in every station house Lyman was the very best man for the in the city last night. place. The Governor, I have reason to be-The names originally suggested dropped lieve, was pleased at Mr. Lyman's course e by one in short order, until Mr. while a member of the Forestry Commis-

new Excise Commissioner at length tonight. What the Republicans said bears out fully the statement that the Governor

aber that was one of the strongest dismissed the subject quickly by remarking; "It is a machine nomination pure and

tive localities, were also announced as en- and had a hard task to get one best suited

John T. McDonough to Be Commissioner

of Statistics of Labor.

St. alam that Mr. Lynian had been decided upon. The Vedder contingent seemed to be dazed at this. They had prepared a synaw than his they had prepared a

A few of the practical politicians smiled of Albany for twenty years. In 1891 he not hesitate to whisper to each other some to the State Constitutional Convention The Smallest Number of Sunday

The nomination of Mr. McDonough was York.

Commissioner Lyman will have the ap-"Look at the Fassett end," declared one pointment of a deputy at a salary of \$4,000,

The Commissioner also has the appoint ment of sixty confidential agents for the various countles of the State at a salary A rumor from the Executive Chamber, of \$1,200 each, and may also appoint speconsiderably later than the intimation of cial attorneys to assist the confidential

Chief Conlin Issues Peremptory Orders to Captains of Precincts Regarding Raines Law.

Chief of Police Conlin called the captains of all the precincts before

d at the head of the new excise ma- "The law known as the Liquor Tax e one of the stoutest Platt men in the law, which consists of chapter 112 nole State. This is true, whatever may of the Laws of 1896, and which went enforced and observed in all its

r's Private Secretary. It came in with forwarded to you for your inuntil the courts have passed on the con- guidance for the performance of your duty with respect to this pre-

"You will it once proceed to en-"Referred to the Finance Committee," force in your precinct in a thorsaid the key voice of President Ellsworth, oughly effective manner all the pro- 170 Seventh avenue, was discharged on ace law in question that in by the police and tion yourself and see

regard to said law, as

roylsions of the law

Company. But the duties of these re- when he would enter upon his duties, he tion to the matter of taking affidavits as prescribed by the new law. A form of sponsible positions have not live political life, although continuing in active political life, although no longer seeking the minor loaves and in reply to other questions, he said: "I these were circulated among the various fishes. As the acknowledge Republican believe in the new Excise law thoroughly. precincts last night, but it seems the

Under the bi-partisan bill Chief Conlin In private conversation he remarked after-ward: "This is a big task, and likely to minister the oath, and there will be no

Free lunches in this city were officially swept off the counters in bar rooms by Chief Conlin's order at 9 o'clock last night inform every saloon keeper in his district

that the law is now in full operation. He gave orders that free lunches must at once be abolished, and these orders were

All saloon keepers were notified to remove the lunches and warned to have their and "Fricasse a la Raines." shades and curtains raised during the prohibited hours so that an unobstructed view

MUST HAVE A FULL VIEW. "We do not intend to take harsh meas ures," said Chief Conlin, "but the law must be enforced. It will not be necessary for Teeth," was under the nose, The head was you to insist on the wooden backings or stained glass in every window of a saloon being removed, so long as the interior of the saloon can be seen through any one HARVEST FOR BONDSMEN. window or aperture.

"The sense of the law in this respect is to prevent business being done, and so long as the interior of a saloon can be see from any point outside, the object of the law is attained."

When asked later if arrests would be made at once if, in compliance with his or ders, free lunches were not removed, the Chief said:

"There is no alternative, Free lunche iust go, or arrests will follow on the spot. I believe, however, that liquor dealers are in favor of doing away with free lunches, and we expect no opposition on that score I think the big dealers, any way, will be

As soon as Captain Pickett, of the West Thirtieth Street Station, received Chief Conlin's order, he sent policemen to all the aloons and hotels in the precinct which served free lunches.

When told of the Chief's order, the procletors in the majority of the saloons imrediately cleared their lunch bars.

The lunch counters in the Gilsey House, Imperial and Grand Hotel were also cleared as soon as the notice was received.

Scott.

Mayor Strong will enforce the provisions of the Raines law on the lines laid down by Corporation Counsel Scott. The Mayo "Corporation Counsel Scott's opinion is the proper or legal interpretation of the

FEW VIOLATORS OF LAW.

Excise Arrests on Record.

There were fewer arrests for violation of the Sunday Excise law and fewer cases in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of New BIG CHANGE IN BROOKLYN.

Only thirteen prisoners were brought be fore the Magistrates, as against thirty-eight the preceding week and an average of 110 which marked the Monday mornings before the present police administration commenced the crusade against side doors. The most curious case brought forward

yesterday was that of J. W. Ollio, of No. 58 Mulberry street, who was arraigned before Magistrate Wentworth, on a charge of exposure and giving away beer.

In a back room on Ollio's premises, otherwise free from furniture, the generous liquor dealer had a big keg of beer on tap Sunday afternoon, from which he dispensed free drinks to his friends. Policeman Welgold, of the Elizabeth Streeet Station, popped in upon the merry crowd, and, although he was uproarlously offered a schoonfestivities by arresting the host.

DEFENCE OF THE SALOON MAN. Yesterday, in court, Lawyer Racey, who appeared for Ollio, claimed that the beer Views of Commissioner Welles and had been bought on Saturday, and that his client had a perfect right to entertain his friends in his own way. Magistrate Went-

worth held Olllo in \$50 ball. Michael J. Callahan's saloon at No. 105 Park row again managed to come into promnence. Michael Connell, the barkeeper, was charged with having liquor exposed and for sale. Examination was waived in the Centre Street Court and Connell was held in \$100 for trial.

In Jefferson Market Court only two cases of excise violation came up for hearing. Thomas Lenahan, of No. 288 Ninth avenue made no defence to the charge of selling liquor on Sunday and was held in \$100 for

Joseph Kelly, bartender in a saloon at No. count of insufficient evidence of excise violation. The saloon of Michael Connolly, at No. 53 ers of your force take | Madison street, was one of those raided, Detective J. C. Hunt, of the Central Office,

entering and gaining evidence of Excise law

unistances of each violations. Connolly yesterday waived ex-

man is called "Colonel." After running in a political and business sense, in the case that may arise under it and the amination in Centre Street Court, and was loom keepers in the city in relation to enforce. BROOKLYN UNFORTUNATE

ity in his home city of Oswego. He is the showed no sign either then or when he vice-president of the First National Bank subsequently received the congratulations there and secretary of the Oswego Water of several of the Senators. When asked manders Chief Coulin called their attentions worth hotly remarking that complaints should not be taken unless something more specific could be charged.

HAMPER THE OFFICERS. Mr. Unger Thinks Old Cases Should Be

Cleared Away. Assistant District-Attorney Unger, speaking of the bill to be introduced in the Assembly informed the captains they and the ser- authorizing the District-Attorneys of every county to clear the dockets of all old violathis be done it would to a large extent re-

buy 80,600 acres of land from 11t. woods
as an addition to the State Park at an experfectly. There could not have been a captains' attention to section 4 of the new of excise violations lodged in the Districtnews of hundreds of thousands of dolbetter one made."

bill, which refers to existing licenses, and
Attorney's office. Not more than five hundred of them have been disposed of, leaving At the opening of the session Senator cautioned them to read it carefully.

Daley put in the bill to correct an error Freedent Hooseveit and Commissioner four thousand cases to be passed upon by District-Attorney, and it is fair to assume that The members of the Excise Board in in the new Excise law. It inserts the Parker, who were present, stood alongside the Grand Jury. The preceding year, 1894, his judgment will be based on the facts as above bering interests of the State are practically word "city" in the section relative to Chief Conlin's desk and assisted him in was equally prolific of these violations, and stated. The conclusion is that the majority of wholesalers in places containing less than giving the directions. President Roosevelt the great majority of these cases as well 10,000 and more than 5,000 population. Sen read aloud section 4, and supplemented the

disposition of all these cases, for so long as they remain upon the dockets the District-Attorney's office will remain clogged."

RIDICULED THE LAW.

Remarkable Display Made in a Nassau Street Saloon.

'1896," and in the centre was a skull. A chard underneath this read, "Gone, but

Small signs in imitation of lunch cards nnounced the menu thus: "Soup a la Raines," "Free Lunch a la Platt," "Strong Onions," "Roast Morton," "Teddy Stew"

into a face. Two cranberries had been can indulge in no excusable subterfu ounched in where the eyes should be. A nose had been carved out and reddened and the toy, called "Roosevelt Whistling set in a bowl of cut cabbage and labelled "The Teeth that Chaw the Lunch."

Security Companies Fighting for

Liquor Men's Business. The Raines law has opened a valuable and ilmost entirely new field for the operations No. licenses issued year Probably

f surety companies. A number of these ompanies are already at work to secure all they can of the new business. One of these companies went so far Satur

day as to ask the Board of Excise for a Class 2-Grade B, restaurant omplete list of liquor license holders, to gether with the names of the bondsmen for each license. The request was refused. When Commissioner Harburger was asked Class 5-Druggists', 15..... thy the list had been refused, he said:

"These surety people only want the list for business purposes-to make money out of it-and we don't know whether the saoon keepers want the names of themselves and bondsmen given to these companies or which will be driven out of business was ot. If a saloon keeper wants a bondsman he knows where to get one. Another thing Coyle, the secretary of the Excise Board. is, if we gave this list to one company, we | would have to give it to all of them.

saloon keeper bond business was not denied by Manager Henry B. Platt yesterday. Mr.

The majority of these licenses are held by the owners of ball rooms and similar ompany is Charles Raines, son of the au thor of the Excise bill. Mr. Platt said:

"There is no secret about our being anxous to secure all of this saloon bond busiless that we can. But that there is any political influence back of us, because I and Senator Raines's son are interested in and myself were in this company before the Raines bill was ever thought of. With regard to surety companies going on saloon seepers' bonds, the law is no different now rom what it was a year ago, except that vorth more to the sureties."

It is estimated that a 3 per cent premium on saloon men's bonds will amount to nearly \$500,000 annually. This is what the surety companies are fighting for.

Few Drunken Men Arrested --- Com-

plaints Against Saloon Keepers. A comparison of the police records of ast, with the same Sunday in 1895 reveal that Brooklyn has been revolutionized in

The following table shows how differently things are now than they were a year ago Sunday, March 31, 1895, arrests for Arrests for violation of the Sunday ex-

Sunday, March 29, 1896, arrests for in-Complaints and arrests for violation of

Superintendent McKelvey. Editor of the Journal:

Leonard R. Welles, Commissioner of Poice and chairman of the Board of Excise of Brooklyn, was asked yesterday for his written opinion on how the new Raines law was enforced in Brooklyn Sunday, and what effeect the law would produce. He dictated the following : The directions to the captains to inform sa

60 PAGES * 3 CENTS . . THE . .

EASTER JOURNAL

Gems of Art, Superb Stories. NEXT SUNDAY.

held in \$100 for trial.

Thomas Euright, bartender for Michael Ing of the District-Attorney's office, was to be enforced, were given about half-past 10 3'clock Saturday morning, and included three provisions of the large in the city in relation to enforce ment of the Railes law, which, under the milling of the District-Attorney's office, was to be enforced, were given about half-past 10 3'clock Saturday morning, and included three provisions of the large many particular and the city in relation to enforce ment of the main to the milling of the District Attorney's office, was to be enforced, were given about half-past 10 3'clock Saturday morning, and included three provisions of the large many particular and the city in relation to enforce ment of the main to the milling of the District Attorney's office, was to be enforced, were given about half-past 10 3'clock Saturday morning, and included three provisions of the large ment of the main to the ment of the main to the milling of the District Attorney's office, was to be enforced, were given about half-past 10 3'clock Saturday morning, and included three provisions of the large ment of the main to the ment of the main to the ment of the main to the milling of the milling of the District Attorney's office, was to be enforced. of the law: The . sposure of the interior of the premises or removal of shades or other obstructions from the doors and windows; the abolishing of the free lunch, and the locking of all doors from side entrances or rear entrances.

As there were meanly 5,000 saloons to notify of the provisions by 12 o'clock Saturday night, it was manifestly impossible for all the saloon keepers to strictly comply with the order, as very many of the saloons on account of ground glass doors and windows could not in the limited time given them conform in that direction. The captains had instructions to report tions of the Excise law, said that should all saloons which did not conform to this order, and the result is that nearly 300 saloons were Chief Confin described to the men the Senator Raines, the author of the new imanier of filling in the affidavits and illusguilty of neglect, which was unavoidable. The remaining 10 per cent can be assumed to be class, between 1,500 and 1,800; of the third those indifferent as to the continuance of a license after the 1st of May or a disposition to of the fifth class, 15, making in all beopenly defy the authorities.

eight thousand cases to be considered by the Grand Jury.

In my judgment, the reduction in the number of saloons will be at least 40 per cent, provided the amendments now under discussion at Albany are, not passed reducing the ale and beer by April 15, but, owing to the difficulty of the saloons will be at least 40 per cent, provided the amendments now under discussion at Albany are, not passed reducing the ale and beer by April 15, but, owing to the difficulty of license. The Raines law is law easy of enfracement. The work of the police can be done from the street. It does not involve any spy system any debauching of the police force to secure

William J. McKelvey, Superintendent of Town Officials "Too Busy" to Enforce the Brooklyn police, writes as follows:

ditor of the Journal: The law was pretty thoroughly enforced. We served Sunday in the towns of Jamaica, Business men hurrying through Nassau had 283 complaints. We find that the great ma-street yesterday at the noon hour stopped jority of them are technical—people whose store Island towns the side doors of the saloons Chief Conlin's order at 9 o'clock last night.

In addition to calling the attention of the Captains to the various provisions of the new law, the Chief gave orders respecting free lunches and the removal of obstructions from windows and doorways of saloons that might prevent a view of the interior. He instructed each Captain and Acting-Captain to take steps forthwith to o read a big sign in front of Grassmuck's fronts were in such a condition that they could captain in command of a precinct, having been appealed to frequently by the wives of workingtheir week's earnings Saturday nights and Sundays, leaving their families almost destitute of

the common necessaries of life In that respect and many others it will benefit these people. In the matter of subterfuges, might apply in the case of yesterday, but now Three burning candles, fringed with having had a sufficient time in which to con-plack, surrounded an immense turnip cut form to the law during the present week, they WILLIAM J. M'KELVEY.

> THE LAW IN NEW YORK. It Will Kill About 2,000 Licenses and Increase Revenue by \$1,900,000.

This is a classified list of the licenses now existing in New York City, and the probable number out of business in each

ending Dec. 31, 1895. affected. Class 1-Hotel licenses, 283.... 15 Class 2-Grade A, saloon liquor,

Class 4-Storekeepers, 1,071.... 500 Class 6-Permitting sale be-

tween 1 and 5 a. m., 42. The estimate of the number of saloons made for the Journal by William H. The following is a complete list of all places affected by the akines bill which KILLS FORTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE. The report that the Fidelity and Deposit have held what was known as "additional Company of Maryland was a bidder for licenses," permitting the sale of liquor be tween the hours of 1 a. m. and 5 a. m. places, where amusement or pleasure is continued after excise hours.

Charles Bimberg, No. 36 East Fourth street; Louis D. Schneider, No. 158 Third avenue; Henry Kregenbohm, No. 145 East Fourteenth street; Babette J. Fleig, No. 2157 Amsterdam avenue; Charles Juenhe company, is ridiculous, Both Mr. Raines gust, No. 2360 Amseterdam avenue; George W. Sauer, No. 2925 Eigth avenue; Walter Flatz, No. 742 St. Ann's avenue; George H, Lunderman Cor., White Plains avenue and Nineteenth street; Nathan Neustend, No. the bonds are larger and make the risks stein, No. 48 Orchard street; Herman Sulzer, No. 2478 Second avenue; Otto Metz, No. 211 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street; Louis Harris, No. 201 East Eighty-sixth street; Louisa Mans, No. 72 West One Hundred and Seventh street; Max Hirsch, No. 1411 Broadway; Samuel L. Terhune, No. 723 Sixth avenue Madison Square Garden Company Limboni R. Mantonzi, Nos. 416-434 Lexington avenue (Grand Central Palace); Joseph Fernando, No. 162 East Fifty-fifth street; Gustav Junker, No. 203 East Fifty-sixth street; Michael Heuman, No. 145 East Fifty. eighth street; Edward Ferrero, No. 52 East Fifty-ninth street; Louis L. Goldstein, No. 160 East Thirtyfourth street; Joseph Huber, No. 342 West Forty-fourth street; Judson Sanse, No. 201 West Fifty-second street; Christian A. Wolf, No. 883 Seventh avenue; John Stimmel, No. 291 East Houston street; Johnh Brech, No. 28 East Houston street; The number of persons arrested for in Charles Goldstein, No. 221 East toxication a year ago was at the rate of Eleventh street; Edwin Hotz, No. 12 er of the liquor, he promptly cut short the 11.1-4 persons to every one arrested last St. Mark's place; Henry H. Kaplan. No. 69 St. Mark's place; Charlotte Gottheimer, No. 23 St. Mark's place; THE EFFECT IN BROOKLYN. New York Turn Verein, No. 17 East

Third street; William Urbach, No. 3690 Third avenue.
All of these extra licenses are killed by the Raines law. Thus such places as Madison Square Garden will suffer. No liquor can be sold at coming French balls.

HANGED IT IN EFFICY. Figure Strung Up Which May Repre-

sent a Senator or the Governor. For several hours early Sunday morning n effigy, said to be that of State Senator Julius Wieman, of Kings County, was suspended from a telegraph pole at Knicker pocker avenue and Troutman street. Will-

The effigy was hung up on account of the Senator's attitude on the Raines Excise bill. Mr. Wieman ald not vote on the bill. The eiligy attracted a large crowd, among them being the members of a German singing society, who were passing the place. and they sang a dirge. At daylight the effigy was taken down. It is supposed to have been put up by boys. Some persons declared yesterday that the effigy repreented Governor Morton.

the Raines Law.

Up to and including the 31st of December, 1805, there were 4,686 licenses issued in These are classified as follows:

for the Journal of the effect the Raines bill would have on the various places that would go out of business when the law went into effect: Of the first class, none; of the second

Herman H. Michaells, the cashler of the

Excise Board, made the following estimate

class, between 1,500 and 1,800; of the third tween 1,700 and 2,000 which would retire

Brooklyn are: Leonard R. Wells, president; James Gascoine, secretary, and Joseph C. Hacker,

treasurer. over the list of licenses, with a view of by April 15, but, owing to the difficulty of compiling this work, it is not believed the list will be finished by that time.

WET DAY IN RIDGEWOOD.

the New Law. The Raines law was not enforced or ob Island towns the side doors of the saloons were open and the thirsty had all they wanted to drink. At Whitestone and Col lege Point many proprietors of saloons had

In Ridgewood, in the town of Newtown just over the Brooklyn city line, all the saloons were open. Ridgewood has numer

THE LAW UP THE STATE. nterior Cities Expect to Suffer from the

Effect of Its Enforce-

ment. SIXTY-FIVE IN SCHENECTADY. Schenectady, N. Y., March 30.-There ar about 165 licensed places for the sale of liquor here, probably sixty-five of which will be forced to close, owing to the

Raines License law.

HITS THE POOR; HELPS THE RIGH. Binghamton, N. Y., March 30 .- It is probable that the Raines bill will kill ab thirty saloons in the outskirts of the city. It will hit the poorer class of licensees hard, while it promises to benefit the hotels and saloons which have fluely equipped places and lots of money. There are ninety odd licensees in the city, including druggists. A Journal reporter called upon eighty-three licensees, and each was asked if it was his intention to take out a license under the Raines enactment. Of the eighty-three to whom the question was propounded, twentythree answered "Yes." twenty-two were not certain, but believed they would: thirty-seven declared that they were uncertain. Of these thirty-seven it is safe to say thirty will not dare risk the renewal of their licenses. There will be an increase in city revenues, but the amount will not be known until the saloon keepers decide what they will do. No effort was made to enforce the Raines bill here Sunday.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 30.-As near as can be estimated at the present time. the Raines bill will reduce the number of saloons in this city about 25 per cent. At present there are 145 liquor dispensaries in the city, which yield the city \$14,050. The bill will reduce the number to about 109, which will yield a total revenue of \$38,150, of which the city will receive about \$25,433 and the State about \$12,717. The enforcement of the bill in this city, therefore, means a gain in its revenue of

SING SING WILL VOTE ON IT. Sing Sing, N. Y., March 30 .- The annua town elections will be held in this town to-morrow and the voters will also be required to vote on the local option clause of the Raines bill. This question completely overshadows the ele tion of candidates, notwithstanding that many lucrative offices are to be filled. Sing Sing has a population of over 12,000, and there are over sixty places licensed for the sale of liquor revenue from licenses was about \$3,000 under the old law. Should the people vote to grant licenses under the Raines bill fifty places will remain. At \$300 the revenue will amount to \$15,000. Should a majority oppose the granting of licenses under the local option clause there will, of course, be no revenue. Nothing else is discussed in Sing Sing to-night. The prohibitionists and liquor dealers are warring flercely, and both sides expect to win. The vote will be very close. The liquor interest in this village is very large, and should the prohibitionists be victorious to-morrow the business of the village will undoubtedly receive a severe blow, besides materially affecting real estate.

BUFFALO WILL GAIN \$130,000. missioners estimate that 200 saloons will remain under the Raines law as against 230 now. The Board of Aldermen, in making the financial budget for the fiscal year last Friday, estimated 140 saloons, from which the city's revenue would be \$450,000. The revenue under the old law was estimated at \$320 000, so on this guess the city will gain \$130,000.

ALBANY WILL LOSE MONEY. Albany, N. Y., March 30.-Colonel A. J. Parker, Jr., counsel to the Excise Board, sald to-day: "The number of licenses, will, I think, be decreased by sixty per cent. at least. If this is so, the revenue will amount to about \$110,000. From this sum the expenses of collecting the tax must be deducted and other matters which it is fair to presume will cost between \$8,000 and \$10,000, leaving the amount to be divided between the State and the city about \$100,000. Of this amount the city will receive about \$60,000, while during the preceding year the City of Albany received from the sale of licenses over \$110,000. Many owners of property which now is occupied by saloons will be unable to rent

their places, while others will have to reduce rentals. This will affect the banking interests of the city, and the city will also have on its hands a large number of persons out of employment. Albany will have to contribute beyond its fair share of taxes nearly \$40,000 a year, and in return therefor will receive nothing beyond what she has now." Secretary Kuestner, of the Excise Board, says last year the Board of Excise granted 715 licenses as follows: Two first-class hotels at \$300, 24 second class hotels at \$250, 447 saloons at \$200, 189 ale and beer at \$75, 21 storekeepers at \$150 and 31 druggists at \$20. Under the Raines law there will be in all probability no falling off in the number of druggist, first and second class hotel and storekeepers licenses. There can be no question but that a decrease in the number of saloon and ale and beer Hcenses of at least forty per cent. will

TROY AND THE RAINES LAW. Troy, N. Y., March 30.-Trojans are not of one opinion as to the effect of the Raines bill in decreasing the number of saloons. George O'Neil, president of the Excise Board, thinks that where there are now 650 saloons, there will to be a reduction to 200. That, however, may not result the first year. Landlords, rather than have their buildings vacated, will at first contribute toward the payment of the increased liquor tax. Brewers will also assist the retail dealers. Besides the natural inclina-tion to hold on for a time at least, to determine the profitableness of the new order of things, will actuate saloon keepers to stick to the business. Taking these facts into consideration, some contend that there will not be a decrease that will exceed 150 the first year, which will bring the total down to 500. The Heense for beer has been heretofore \$40. In case 400 \$500 Hcenses and 100 \$300 licenses are issued the increase would be \$230,000, of which the city would receive \$153,000. The total tax budget is \$650,000.

GOHOES DEALERS HARD HIT. Cohoes, N. Y., March 30.—There are at present 248 places in the city where liquor is sold. Chief of Police Smith estimates that there will be only 100 saloons in the city after the first six months of the new law. William Connery, a saloon keeper, was arrested for keeping his place open. All others obeyed the Raines law Sunday.

SMALL CHANGE IN OLEAN. Olean, N. Y., March 30 .- With a population of a little less than 1,000, Olean City has for several years granted about sixty licenses annually, the fees aggregating about \$6,000. The city officials calculate that the new Excise law will reduce the number of saloons to about forty-five and that revenue to the city will remain about the same as formerly.

SYRACUSE LOSES TWO HUNDRED. Syracuse, N. Y., March 30.-Absolutely av curate figures on the number of liquor sellers who will be driven out of business by the Raines law are not as yet obtainable. Excise officials believe that the list of license holders will be decreased by two bundred. The total number of licenses held under the old regime is 696, of which 510 are saloon licenses, 36 hotels, 61 groceries, 49 druggists, and 40 ale and beer privileges. The total revenue last year was \$91,465. The increase in city revenues will be about

MORE SALOONS IN WATERTOWN Watertown, N. Y., March 30.—Last year's Excise Board collected \$8,600 in fees. If the present holders of licenses renew them under the Raines bill the city's, portion will be \$8,655. The enactment of the Raines bill will kill not more than one saloon, and according to the Excise Board, will add twelve. In case It should the city's excise revenue will liquor dealing places here have been Hmited by previous Excise Boards to less than sixty. Twelve persons heretofore refused have announced their in-

business here May 1.

ROCHESTER'S DILEMMA. Rochester, N. Y., March 30.-There are 1,200 places where liquors are sold in this city and competent authorities esti-mate that about half this number will be driven out of the business by the Raines law. It is estimated that about \$60,000 will have to be refunded by the city for licenses already paid. This puts the city in a somewhat embarrassing position, for it is stated that there will be no funds on which to draw for this amount and it may be necessary for the city to issue notes to raise the money. One of the places where the effects of the Raines law will be watched with great interest is Charlotte and Ontario Beach, Rochester's Coney Island on the lake at the mouth of the Genesee, seven miles north of the city. The place is already in a row over the rate of tax. Counting the regular inhabitants of the place the rate will be \$100, but the tax is based on the Summer population, Then the population will be sufficient to raise the tax to \$200. The Summer Sunday traffic is chormous, and it the places are could the city to issue notes to raise the

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